

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

MARCIN LYSAKOWSKI,

Plaintiff,

vs.

**CLEAN AIR TECHNOLOGIES, LLC
and TODD CARMER, individually,**

Defendants.

COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT

Jury Trial Demanded

Civil Action No.:

Plaintiff MARCIN LYSAKOWSKI (“Lysakowski” or “Plaintiff”) on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated (collectively “Plaintiffs”), by and through his attorneys, upon personal knowledge as to himself and upon information and belief as to other matters, brings this Collective Action Complaint against Defendants CLEAN AIR TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, (“Corporate Defendant” or “Clean Air”) and TODD CARMER, individually (“Carmer”) (collectively “Defendants”), and alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit seeking recovery against Defendants for Defendants’ violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended (the “FLSA” or the “Act”), 29 U.S.C. §201 et. seq. and the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law, N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a et seq. (“NJWHL”).

2. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit against Defendants as a collective action on behalf of himself and all other persons similarly situated –non-exempt cleaners– who suffered damages as a result of Defendants’ violations of the FLSA pursuant to the collective action provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's FLSA claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and by 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's NJWHL claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332 and 1367.

5. Venue is proper in the District of New Jersey pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this district.

6. At all times material hereto, Plaintiff performed non-exempt cleaner duties for the Defendants in New Jersey and based from Defendants' warehouse located in Butler, Morris County, NJ. Defendants are therefore within the jurisdiction and venue of this Court.

7. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, the Defendant Clean Air, is an enterprise engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of interstate goods for commerce as defined by the Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 203(r) and 203(s). More specifically, Defendant purchases and uses equipment from states other than New Jersey. Alternatively, Plaintiff and those similarly situated employees worked in interstate commerce, i.e., using tools and product which have moved through interstate channels so as to produce an end product for Defendants' consumers. Thus, Plaintiff and those similarly situated employees fall within the protections of the Act.

PARTIES

8. Plaintiff Lysakowski is an adult individual who is a resident of Wallington, Bergen County, New Jersey.

9. Plaintiff Lysakowski was employed by Defendants full time as a cleaner, from in or about 2012, through in or about December, 2016.

10. Upon information and belief, the Defendants own and operate an air duct and vent cleaning company throughout the State of New Jersey, as well as neighboring states.

11. Upon information and belief, the Defendant Clean Air, is headquartered in Butler, Morris County, New Jersey.

12. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this Complaint, the Defendant Clean Air, employs individuals to perform labor services on behalf of the Defendants. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this Complaint, the Defendant Clean Air's annual gross volume of sales or business done was not less than \$500,000.00.

13. At all times relevant to this Complaint, the Defendant Clean Air was and is an employer engaged in commerce under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq.

14. Upon information and belief, Defendant Todd Carmer is a New Jersey state resident.

15. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this Complaint, individual Defendant Carmer has been an owner, partner, officer and/or manager of the Defendant Clean Air.

16. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this Complaint, individual Defendant Carmer has had power over personnel decisions at the Defendant Clean Air.

17. Defendant Todd Carmer was regularly present at the Butler location, as well as mobile jobsites where the corporate Defendant serviced clients, and managed the day to day operations, controlled the employees, pay practices and the power to change same, and the power to hire and fire employees, set their wages, and otherwise control the terms of their employment.

FACTS

18. Based upon the information preliminarily available, and subject to discovery in this cause, the Defendants did not properly compensate Plaintiff, and those similarly situated employees, for all overtime hours worked in a work week.

19. Plaintiff Lysakowski was an hourly employee and his hourly rate of pay was approximately \$16.00 per hour.

20. Plaintiff Lysakowski routinely worked six (6) days per week.

21. Plaintiff Lysakowski worked approximately fifty (50) hours per week.

22. Plaintiff Lysakowski was not paid for all of the hours that he worked.

23. Plaintiff Lysakowski was sometimes paid zero for hours that he worked in a work week.

24. Plaintiff Lysakowski was not paid at an overtime rate for hours that he worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a work week.

25. Upon information and belief, employees similarly situated to Plaintiff were also not compensated for their overtime hours (hours worked in excess of forty (40)) each week.

26. Defendants have engaged in a widespread pattern, policy, and practice of violating the FLSA and NJWHL, as described in this Complaint.

27. At all times material hereto, Plaintiff and all similarly situated employees were performing their duties for the benefit of and on behalf of Defendants.

28. This cause of action is brought to recover from Defendants, overtime compensation, liquidated damages, and the costs and reasonable attorneys' fees under the provisions of 29 U.S.C. §216(b), as well as applicable provisions of NJWHL, on behalf of Plaintiff and all other current and former employees similarly situated during the material time.

29. The records, if any, concerning the number of hours worked by Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees as Plaintiff, are in the possession and custody of Defendants.

30. The records, if any, concerning the compensation actually paid to Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees are in the possession and custody of Defendants.

31. At all times pertinent to this complaint, Defendants failed to comply with Title 29 U.S.C. §§ 201-209, as well as applicable provisions of the NJWHL, in that Plaintiff and those similarly situated employees performed services and labor for Defendants for which Defendants made no provision to pay Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees compensation to which they were lawfully entitled for all of the hours worked in excess of forty (40) within a work week.

32. The additional persons who may become Plaintiffs in this action are Defendants' laborers who have worked overtime hours in one or more work periods, on or after May 21, 2015, and were not properly compensated for hours worked in excess of forty (40) within a workweek.

33. Plaintiff has retained the law office of Jaffe Glenn Law Group, P.A. to represent him individually and incurred attorneys' fees and costs in bringing this action. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), Plaintiff is entitled to recovery of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

COUNT I
RECOVERY OF OVERTIME COMPENSATION
PURSUANT TO THE FLSA

34. Plaintiff re-alleges, and incorporates here by reference, all allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 33 above.

35. Plaintiff is entitled to be paid additional compensation for each of his overtime hours worked per work period.

36. All similarly situated employees of the Defendants are similarly owed their overtime rate for each and every overtime hour they worked and were not properly paid.

37. Defendants knowingly and willfully failed to pay Plaintiff and the other similarly situated to them at time and one half of their regular rate of pay for their overtime hours worked in a work period.

38. By reason of the said intentional, willful, and unlawful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff and those similarly situated employees have suffered damages plus incurring costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

39. As a result of Defendants' willful violations of the Act, Plaintiff and those similarly situated employees are entitled to liquidated damages.

COUNT II
RECOVERY OF OVERTIME COMPENSATION
PURSUANT TO THE NJWHL

40. Plaintiff re-alleges, and incorporates here by reference, all allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 39 above.

41. Defendants' aforementioned conduct is in violation of the NJWHL.

42. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff and those similarly situated employees suffered damages, including but not limited to past lost earnings.

JURY TRIAL

43. Plaintiff and similarly situated employees demand a jury trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff MARCIN LYSAKOWSKI, and those similarly situated to him, who have or will become part of this collective action, demand judgment, against Defendants CLEAN AIR TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, and TODD CARMER, individually, for the payment of compensation for all hours due them and overtime hours due them for the hours worked by them

for which they have not been properly compensated, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit, and for all other appropriate relief.

Dated: May 21, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

s/ Jodi J. Jaffe

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